

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 409.52

water, excluding barometric condenser cooling water.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kg of gross cane)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	1.14	0.63
TSS .....	1.41	0.47
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of gross cane)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	1.14	0.63
TSS .....	1.41	0.47
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any cane sugar factory employing waste stabilization where all or a portion of the waste water discharge is stored for the entire grinding season shall meet the following limitations. The BOD<sub>5</sub> limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD<sub>5</sub> attributable to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD<sub>5</sub> attributable to the treated process waste water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributable to the treated process waste water, excluding barometric condenser cooling water.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations, the total of the daily values for the entire discharge period shall not exceed—	
	Metric units (kg/kg of gross cane)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	0.63.	
TSS .....	0.47.	
pH .....	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of gross cane)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	0.63.	
TSS .....	0.47.	
pH .....	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.	

[40 FR 8503, Feb. 27, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33950, June 29, 1995]

### § 409.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limita-

tions representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 409.42 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart E—Florida and Texas Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8503, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 409.50 Applicability; description of the Florida and Texas raw cane sugar processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories located in the states of Florida and Texas.

### § 409.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) [Reserved]

### § 409.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, and subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(a) Process waste water pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events cause an overflow of process waste

## § 409.57

water from a facility designed, constructed, and operated to contain all process generated waste waters.

(b) [Reserved]

[60 FR 33950, June 29, 1995]

### § 409.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 409.52 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart F—Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

### § 409.60 Applicability; description of the Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii raw cane sugar processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories located on the Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii in the State of Hawaii.

[40 FR 8504, Feb. 27, 1975]

### § 409.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *gross cane* shall mean that amount of crop material as harvested, including field trash and other extraneous material.

(c) The term *net cane* shall mean that amount of “gross cane” less the weight of extraneous material.

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

(d) The term *x* shall mean that fraction of the “net cane” harvested by the advanced harvesting systems.

[40 FR 8504, Feb. 27, 1975]

### § 409.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Effluent characteristics	Maximum for any 1 day		Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed	
	kg/kgkkg gross cane	lb/1,000 lb gross cane	kg/kgkkg gross cane	lb/1,000 lb gross cane
BOD5 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> ).
TSS .....	9.9	9.9	3.6	3.6.
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> ).

<sup>1</sup> No limitations.

[40 FR 8504, Feb 27, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 64080, Nov. 6, 1979; 45 FR 59152, Sept. 8, 1980; 60 FR 33950, June 29, 1995]

### § 409.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 409.62 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]